UNITED
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A

General Assembly

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27 February 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED
NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT
Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Item 1 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

List of documents before the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session

Note by the Secretariat

A list of documents prepared for the Committee at its fourth session and other documents to be made available to the Committee is annexed hereto for the information of members of the Committee.

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* A/CONF.151/PC/96.

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ANNEX

List of documents

Item	Title or description of document
Plenary	
1	Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
	Provisional annotated agenda (A/CONF.151/PC/96)
	List of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/Add.7)
	List of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/Add.8)
	List of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/Add.9)
	List of non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.28/Add.10)
	List of intergovernmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.55)
2	Preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of General Assembly resolution 44/228 and taking into account other relevant Assembly resolutions
	Overview of national reports: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/98)
2 (a)	Activities of the Conference secretariat
	Activities of the Conference secretariat: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/97)
	Structure of Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100 and Corr.1)

Item	Title or description of document
	Overview of Agenda 21 and implementation of mechanisms: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.1 and Corr.1)
2 (b)	Recent actions of intergovernmental and other bodies of relevance to the preparatory process
	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on the Arab Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development, held at Cairo from 10 to 12 September 1991 (A/CONF.151/PC/99)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the World Health Organization Commission on Health and the Environment (A/CONF.151/PC/111)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the Conference on Water and the Environment (Dublin Conference) (A/CONF.151/PC/112)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the intergovernmental meeting of designated experts on land-based sources of marine degradation and coastal activities (A/CONF.151/PC/113) (refers to UNEP (OCA)/WG.14/4)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the recommendations of relevant meetings on women in environment and development (A/CONF.151/PC/114)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the implementation of the code of practice on international transboundary movement of radioactive wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/115)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the United Nations Environment Programme on illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (A/CONF.151/PC/116)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the United Nations Environment Programme on desertification and the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and Drought (A/CONF.151/PC/117)
	Report on activities of the Sahara/Sahel Observatory (A/CONF.151/PC/118)

Item	Title or description of document
-	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference drawing attention to the four reports transmitted from the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/CONF.151/PC/119) (refers to A/AC.218/1992/5/Rev.1, 9 and 10 and the report on a network of centres of excellence)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference drawing attention to the report on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 (A/CONF.151/PC/120)
	Role of the United Nations regional commissions in relation to Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/121)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the Declaration on the Role of UNESCO in Relation to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/PC/122)
	Letter dated 19 February 1992 from the representatives of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (transmitting the Declaration of the Second Meeting of Presidents of the Amazonian States - 10 and 11 February 1992) (A/CONF.151/PC/123)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the UNIDO Conference on Ecologically Sustainable Industrial Development (A/CONF.151/PC/125)
2 (c)	Cross-sectoral issues
	Structure of Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100 and Corr.1)
	Overview of Agenda 21 and implementation of mechanisms: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.1 and Corr.1)
	Combating poverty, changing consumption patterns, and demographic dynamics and sustainability: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.2)
	International policies to accelerate sustainable development in developing countries and related domestic policies: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.3)

Item	Title or description of document
	Protection and promotion of human health: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.5)
	Education, training and public awareness: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.6)
	Promoting sustainable human settlements development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.7)
	Integration of environment and development in decision-making: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.8)
	Transfer of environmentally sound technology: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.9)
	Science for sustainable development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.10)
	National mechanisms and international cooperation for capacity building: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.11)
	Information for decision-making: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.12)
	Strengthening the role of major groups: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.13)
	Financial resources and mechanisms: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/101)
Working Group I	
2	Protection of the atmosphere
	Protection of the atmosphere: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.14)
	Protection of the atmosphere: proposals submitted by the Chairman (comments from Japan) (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.25/Rev.2/Add.1)
	Compilation of views of Governments on the atmosphere (A/CONF.151/PC/107)

Item	Title or description of document
3	Land resources
	Integrated approach to planning and management of land resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.15)
	Promoting sustainable agriculture and rural development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.19)
	Compilation of views of Governments on land resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/105)
3 (a)	Deforestation
	Combating deforestation: options for Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.16)
	Compilation of views of Governments on forests: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/106)
	A non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.14/Rev.2)
3 (b)	Soil loss
	Managing fragile ecosystems: sustainable mountain development: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.18)
	Report on activities of the Sahara/Sahel Observatory (A/CONF.151/PC/118)
3 (c)	Desertification and drought
	Combating desertification and drought: managing fragile ecosystems: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.17)
	Compilation of views of Governments: combating desertification and drought: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/110)

Item	Title or description of document
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the United Nations Environment Programme on desertification and the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and Drought (A/CONF.151/PC/117)
4	Conservation of biological diversity
	Conservation of biological diversity: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.20)
	Compilation of the views of Governments on the conservation of biological diversity: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/108)
5	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology
	Environmentally sound management of biotechnology: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.27)
	Compilation of the views of Governments on environmentally sound management of biotechnology: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/109)
Working Group II	
2	Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources
	Protection of the oceans and all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.21)
	Compilation of the views of Governments on protection of the oceans: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/104)
	Compilation of the views of Governments on protection of the oceans: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/104/Add.1)

Item	Title or description of document
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the intergovernmental meeting of designated experts on land-based sources of marine degradation and coastal activities (A/CONF.151/PC/113)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the outcome of the Fourteenth Consultative Meeting of Contracting Parties to the London Dumping Convention, held at London from 25 to 29 November 1991 (A/CONF.151/PC/124)
3	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources
	Application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.22)
	Note by the Secretary-General of the Conference transmitting the report of the Conference on Water and the Environment (Dublin Conference) (A/CONF.151/PC/112)
	Protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources: options for Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (revised) (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17/Rev.1)
4	Environmentally sound management of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, and of toxic chemicals, as well as prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
4 (a)	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.24)
	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes (annex I): options for Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19/Rev.1)
4 (b)	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues
	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.25)

Item	Title or description of document
	Environmentally sound management of solid wastes and sewage-related issues: options for Agenda 21: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19/Add.1/Rev.1)
4 (c)	Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes
	Environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.4)
	Promoting the safe and environmentally sound management of radioactive wastes through international agreements (annex III): report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.19/Add.2/Rev.1)
4 (d)	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals
	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.23)
4 (e)	Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes
	Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.23)
	Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.24)
Working Group III	
2	Survey of existing agreements and instruments and its follow-up
	Survey of existing agreements and instruments and its follow-up: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/103)
	Survey of existing agreements and instruments and its follow-up: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/103/Add.1)

Item	Title or description of document
3	Principles on general rights and obligations
	Principles on general rights and obligations: Chairman's consolidated draft (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8/Rev.1/Add.1) (letter from Peru)
	Principles on general rights and obligations: Chairman's consolidated draft (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8/Rev.1/Add.2) (letter from Malta)
	Other legal, institutional and related matters, as well as legal and institutional aspects of cross-sectoral issues, including those referred to Working Group III by Working Group I, Working Group II and the Plenary of the Preparatory Committee
	Institutional proposals: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/102)
	Role of regional organizations and cooperation: report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.26)
	Letter dated 28 August 1991 from the Deputy Head of the delegation of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/CRP.1)

Documents reproduced from previous sessions

Plenary

Item 2 (a)

Proposal submitted by the delegation of China (A/CONF.151/PC/86)

Position paper submitted by the European Community and its member States on Agenda 21 (A/CONF.151/PC/90)

Working Group I

Item 3

Proposal on forest principles, submitted by the United States of America (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.20)

Proposal on a non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles, submitted by Ghana on behalf of the Group of 77 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.22/Rev.2)

Proposals on a programme for the regulation and conservation of catchment areas in mountainous countries, submitted by Bolivia et al. (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.23)

Proposals on guiding principles towards a global consensus for the conservation of forests, submitted by Canada (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.24)

Chairman's summary and proposals for action on land resources: desertification and drought (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.29)

Position paper on forest issues, submitted by Finland (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.31)

Position paper on forestry, submitted by the Netherlands on behalf of the European Community (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.32)

Chairman's summary and proposals for action on protection and management of land resources (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.12/Rev.1)

Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation and development of forests (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/CRP.13)

Item 4

Chairman's summary and proposals for action on conservation of biological diversity (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.28/Rev.1)

Item 5

Proposal on a programme for the generation and transfer of biotechnologies and their sustainable use in developing countries, submitted by Bolivia et al. (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.26)

Draft decision on environmentally sound management of biotechnology, proposed by the Chairman (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.I/L.38/Rev.1)

Working Group II

Item 2

Draft decision on protection of the oceans, proposed by the Bureau (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.18)

Proposal on protection of the oceans, submitted by Algeria et al. (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.24)

Item 3

Draft decision on protection of the quality and supply of freshwater resources, proposed by the Bureau (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.17)

Working Group III

Item 2

Progress report of the secretariat of the Conference on the development of legal instruments for transboundary waters (A/CONF.151/PC/79)

Letter dated 19 March 1991 from the head of the delegation of Austria (A/CONF.151/PC/L.29)

Letter dated 26 March 1991 from the head of the delegation of Austria (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.1)

Item 3

Draft proposal entitled "Principles on general rights and obligations", submitted by Ghana on behalf of the Group of 77 (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.6)

Chairman's consolidated draft entitled "Principles on general rights and obligations" (A/CONF.151/PC/WG.III/L.8/Rev.1 and Add.1)

Documents available as background information

A/AC.218/1992/5/Rev.1	Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Solar energy: a strategy in support of environment and development"
A/AC.218/1992/9	Report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on New and Renewable Sources of Energy
A/AC.218/1992/10	Report entitled "Hydropower - Utilization of Waterfall Energy in an Environmentally Sensitive World"
E/C.10/1992/2	Report of the Secretary-General on transnational corporations and sustainable development
UNEP/GCSS.III/1	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187
UNEP/GCSS.III/2	The state of the environment (1972-1992): "Saving our planet: challenges and hopes"
UNEP/GCSS.III/3	Status of desertification and implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

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1 March 1992

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PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
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Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Item 1 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

List of documents before the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

The following documents, reproduced from previous sessions, will also be before the Preparatory Committee for information:

Institutions: progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/36)

Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (A/CONF.151/PC/38)

Letter dated 20 March 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/L.30)

Survey of existing agreements and instruments, and criteria for evaluation: note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/77)

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* A/CONF.151/PC/96.

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Annotated check-list of principles on general rights and obligations: note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.151/PC/78)

Development of legal instruments for transboundary waters: progress report by the secretariat of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/79)

Progress report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on institutions (A/CONF.151/PC/80)

Letter dated 6 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference (A/CONF.151/PC/85)

Financial resources: position paper submitted by Argentina and Brazil (A/CONF.151/PC/93)

Financial resources: draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.41)

Financial resources: draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.43)

Transfer of environmentally sound technology: draft decision (A/CONF.151/PC/L.46)

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PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE
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ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Agenda item 1

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Antigua and Barbuda: draft resolution

Observer status in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for associate members of regional commissions

The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries, in which the Assembly, inter alia, expressed concern about the adverse effects on those countries of sea-level rise resulting from climate change,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 on cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991 in which the Assembly endorsed decision 3/12 of 4 September 1991 of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, on participation in the Conference, stressed the importance of the participation of developing countries in the preparatory process and in the Conference, and requested the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session

to review relevant parts of the annex to section E of its decision 3/11, with a view to ensuring adequate and full participation of developing countries in the Conference and in its subsidiary bodies,

Taking into account provisions of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean respectively, providing for associate membership,

Accords observer status in the work of the Preparatory Committee and of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to associate members of regional commissions.

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17 March 1992

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Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Agenda item 1

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Comoros, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobaco, Vanuatu: revised draft resolution

Observer status in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for associate members of regional commissions

The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries, in which the Assembly, inter alia, expressed concern about the adverse effects on those countries of sea-level rise resulting from climate change,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 on cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Seli-Governing Territories,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991 in which the Assembly endorsed decision 3/12 of 4 September 1991 of the

Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, on participation in the Conference, stressed the importance of the participation of developing countries in the preparatory process and in the Conference, and requested the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session to review relevant parts of the annex to section E of its decision 3/11, with a view to ensuring adequate and full participation of developing countries in the Conference and in its subsidiary bodies,

Taking into account provisions of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean respectively, providing for associate membership,

Decides to recommend to the General Assembly that it reopen consideration of agenda item 78, "United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", at its forty-sixth session and that it adopt the following draft decision:

Observer status in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for associate members of regional commissions

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To request the Secretary-General to invite, in addition to those listed in paragraph 9 of its resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991, associate members of regional commissions to participate in the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the capacity of observers;

(b) To amend the draft provisional rules recommended to the Conference by adding the following new rule:

Rule 65 bis

Associate members of regional commissions

Representatives designated by associate members of regional commissions may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

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Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Agenda item 1

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Note by the Secretariat

A revised programme of work for the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee is hereby circulated for the information of delegations.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK AS OF 11 MARCH 1992

DAY, DATE	TIME	PLENARY	WG I	WG II	WG III
Monday, 9	a.m.		Regular	Regular	
	p.m.		Desertification (Add.17)	Oceans (Add.21)	
Tuesday, 10	a.m.		Desertification (Add.17)	Oceans (Add.21)	
	p.m.	Technology transfer (Add.9-11)		Oceans (Add.21)	
Wednesday, 11	a.m.	Finance			Informal
	p.m.		Desertification (Add.17)	Oceans (Add.21)	
Thursday, 12	a.m.		Fragile ecosystems (Add.18)	Oceans (Add.21)	
	p.m.	Poverty, health, education (Add.2, 5 and 6)			Informal
Friday, 13	a.m.		Sustainable agriculture (Add.19)	Oceans (Add.21)	
	p.m.		Integrated management (Add.15)	Oceans (Add.21)	
Saturday, 14	a.m.	Poverty, health, education (Add.2, 5 and 6)			Informal

Note: Bracketed references are to addenda in the series A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.1-27.

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DAY, DATE	TIME	PLENARY	WG I	WG II	WG III
Monday, 16	a.m.	Human settlements (Add.7)			Informal
	p.m.	International economy (Add.3)			Informal
Tuesday, 17	a.m.		Forests (Add.16 and CRP/14/Rev.2)	Fresh water (Add.22)	
	p.m.		Forests (Add.16 and CRP/14/Rev.2)	Toxic chemicals (Add.23)	
Wednesday, 18	a.m.	Poverty, health, education (Add.2, 5 and 6)			Informal
	p.m.	International economy (Add.3)	Forests (Add.16 and CRP.14/Rev.2)		
Thursday, 19	a.m.		Biodiversity (Add.20)	Hazardous, radioactive (Add.4 and 24)	
	p.m.		Biotechnology (Add.27)	Fresh water (Add.22)	
Friday, 20	a.m.		Informal	Hazardous (Add.4 and 24)	
	p.m.	Data and information (Add.12)			Informal
Saturday, 21	a.m.	Integrating environment in decision-making (Add.8)			Informal

DAY, DATE	TIME	PLENARY	WG I	WG II	WG III
Monday, 23	a.m.		Atmosphere (Add.14)	Solid wastes (Add.25)	
	p.m.	Role of major groups (Add.13)			Informal
Tuesday, 24	a.m.	Human settlements (Add.7)			
	p.m.	Informal			Informal
Wednesday, 25	a.m.		Atmosphere (Add.14)	Informal	
	p.m.	Role of major groups (Add.13)			Informal
Thursday, 26	a.m.	Informal			Regular
	p.m.		Informal	Informal	
Friday, 27	a.m.	Informal			
	p.m.		Informal	Informal	
Saturday, 28	a.m.		Regular	Regular	

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PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED
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Fourth session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Plenary
Agenda item 2 (c)

PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS: CROSS-SECTORAL ISSUES

National mechanisms and international cooperation for capacity-building

(Section IV, Chapter 5 of Agenda 21)

Text submitted by the Chairman on the basis of negotiations held on document A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.11

Basis for action

1. The ability of a country to follow sustainable development paths is determined to a large extent by the capacity of its people and its institutions as well as by its ecological and geographical conditions. Specifically, capacity-building encompasses the country's human, scientific, technological, organizational, institutional and resource capabilities. A fundamental goal of capacity-building is to enhance the ability to evaluate and address the crucial questions related to policy choices and modes of implementation among development options, based on an understanding of environmental potentials and limits and of needs as perceived by the people of the country concerned. As a result, the need to strengthen national capacities is shared by all countries.

2. Building endogenous capacity to implement Agenda 21 will require the efforts of the countries themselves in partnership with relevant United Nations organizations, as well as with developed countries. The international community at the national, subregional and regional levels, municipalities, non-governmental organizations, universities and research centres, and business and other private institutions and organizations could also assist in these efforts. It is essential for individual countries to identify priorities and determine the means for building capacity and capability to implement Agenda 21, taking into account their environmental and economic needs. Skills, knowledge and technical know-how at the individual and institutional levels are necessary for institution-building, policy analysis and development management, including the assessment of alternative courses of action with a view to enhancing access to and tranfer of technology and promoting economic development. Technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, encompasses the whole range of activities to develop or strengthen individual and group capacities and capabilities. It should serve the purpose of long-term capacity-building and needs to be managed and coordinated by the countries themselves. Technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, is effective only when it is derived from and related to a country's own strategies and priorities on environment and development and when development agencies and Governments define improved and consistent policies and procedures to support this process.

Objectives

3. The overall objectives of endogenous capacity-building in this programme area are to develop and improve national and related subregional and regional capacities and capabilities for sustainable development, with the involvement of the non-governmental sectors. The programme should assist by:

(a) Promoting an ongoing participatory process to define country needs and priorities in promoting Agenda 21 and to give importance to technical and professional human resource development and development of institutional capacities and capabilities on the agenda of countries, with due recognition of the potential for optimal use of existing human resources as well as enhancement of the efficiency of existing institutions, and non-governmental organizations including scientific and technological institutions;

(b) Reorienting and reprioritizing technical cooperation including that related to technology transfer and know-how process with due attention to the specific conditions and individual needs of recipients, while improving coordination among providers of assistance to support countries' own programmes of action. This coordination should also include non-governmental organizations and scientific and technological institutions, as well as business and industry whenever appropriate;

(c) Shifting time horizons in programme planning and implementation addressing the developing and strengthening of institutional structures to enhance their ability to respond to new longer-term challenges rather than concentrate only on immediate problems;

(d) Improving and reorienting existing international multilateral institutions with responsibilities for environment and/or development matters to ensure that those institutions have the capability and capacity to integrate environment and development;

(e) Improving institutional capacity and capability, both public and private, in order to evaluate the environmental impact of all development projects.

4. Specific objectives include the following:

(a) Each country should aim to complete, as soon as practicable, if possible by 1994, a review of capacity- and capability-building requirements for devising national sustainable development strategies, including those for generating and implementing its own Agenda 21 action programme;

(b) By 1997, the Secretary-General of the United Nations should submit to the General Assembly a report on achievement of improved policies, coordination systems and procedures for strengthening the implementation of technical cooperation programmes for sustainable development, as well as on additional measures required to strengthen such cooperation. That report should be prepared on the basis of information provided by countries, international organizations, environment and development institutions, donor agencies and non-governmental partners.

Activities

Build a national consensus and formulate capacity-building strategies for implementing Agenda 21

5. As an important aspect of overall planning, each country should seek internal consensus at all levels of society on policies and programmes needed for short- and long-term capacity-building to implement its Agenda 21 programme. This consensus should result from a participatory dialogue of relevant interest groups and lead to an identification of skill gaps, institutional capacities and capabilities, technological and scientific requirements and resource needs to enhance environmental knowledge and administration to integrate environment and development. The United Nations Development Programme in partnership with relevant specialized agencies and other international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations could assist, upon request of Governments, in the identification of the requirements for technical cooperation including those related to technology transfer and know-how and development assistance for the implementation of Agenda 21. The national planning process together, where appropriate, with national sustainable development action plans or strategies should provide the framework for such cooperation and assistance. The United Nations Development Programme should use and further improve its network of field offices and its broad mandate to assist, using its experience in the field of technical cooperation for facilitating capacity-building at the country and regional levels and making full use of the expertise of other bodies, in particular the

United Nations Environment Programme, the World Bank and regional commissions and development banks, as well as relevant international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

Identify national sources and present requests for technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how in the framework of sector strategies

6. Countries desiring arrangements for technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, with international organizations and donor institutions should formulate requests in the framework of long-term sector or subsector capacity-building strategies. Strategies should, as appropriate, address policy adjustments to be implemented, budgetary issues, cooperation and coordination among institutions, human resource requirements, and technology and scientific equipment requirements. They should cover public and private sector needs and consider strengthening scientific training and educational and research programmes, including such training in the developed countries and the strengthening of centres of excellence in developing countries. Countries could designate and strengthen a central unit to organize and coordinate technical cooperation, linking it with the priority-setting and resource allocation process.

Establish a review mechanism of technical cooperation in and related to technology transfer and know-how

7. Donors and recipients, the organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, and international public and private organizations should review the development of the cooperation process as it relates to technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how activities linked to sustainable development. To facilitate this process, the Secretary-General could undertake, taking into account work carried out by the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, consultations with developing countries, regional organizations, organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, and multilateral and bilateral aid and environment agencies, with a view to further strengthening the endogenous capacities of countries and improving technical cooperation, including that related to the technology transfer and know-how process. The following aspects should be reviewed:

(a) Evaluation of existing capacity and capability for the integrated management of environment and development, including technical, technological and institutional capacities and capabilities, and facilities to assess the environmental impact of development projects; and evaluation of abilities to respond to and link up with needs for technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, of Agenda 21 and the global conventions on climate change and biological diversity;

(b) Assessment of the contribution of existing activities in technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, towards strengthening and building national capacity and capability for integrated environment and development management and assessment of the means of improving the quality of international technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how;

(c) A strategy for shifting to a capacity- and capability-building thrust that recognizes the need for the operational integration of environment and development with longer-term commitments, having as a basis the set of national programmes established by each country, through a participatory process;

(d) Consideration of greater use of long-term cooperative arrangements between municipalities, non-governmental organizations, universities, training and research centres and business, public and private institutions with counterparts in other countries or within countries or regions. Programmes such as the Sustainable Development Networks of the United Nations Development Programme should be assessed in this regard;

(e) Strengthening of the sustainability of projects by including in the original project design consideration of environmental impacts, the costs of institution-building, human resource development and technology needs, as well as financial and organizational requirements for operation and maintenance;

(f) Improvement of technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how and management processes, by giving greater attention to capacity- and capability-building as an integral part of sustainable development strategies for environment and development programmes both in country-related coordination processes, such as consultative groups and round tables, and in sectoral coordination mechanisms to enable developing countries to participate actively in obtaining assistance from different sources.

Enhance the expertise and collective contribution of the United Nations system for capacity- and capability-building initiatives

8. Organizations, organs, bodies and institutions of the United Nations system, together with other international and regional organizations and the public and private sectors, could, as appropriate, strengthen their joint activities in technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, in order to address linked environment and development issues and to promote coherence and consistency of action. Organizations could assist and reinforce countries, particularly least developed countries, upon request, on matters relating to national environmental and developmental policies, human resource development and fielding of experts, legislation, natural resources and environmental data.

9. The United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and regional multilateral development banks, as part of their participation in national and regional coordination mechanisms, should assist in facilitating capacity- and capability-building at the country level, drawing upon the special expertise and operational capacity of the United Nations Environment Programme in the environmental field as well as of the specialized agencies, organizations of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations in their respective areas of competence. For this purpose the United Nations Development Programme should mobilize funding for capacity- and capability-building, utilizing its network of field offices and its broad mandate and experience in the field of technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how. The United Nations Development Programme, together with these international organizations, should at the same time continue to develop consultative processes to enhance mobilization and coordination of funds from the international community for capacity- and capability-building, including the establishment of an appropriate database. These responsibilities may need to be accompanied by strengthening of the United Nations Development Programme's own capacities.

10. The national entity in charge of technical cooperation, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme resident representatives and the United Nations Environment Programme representatives, should establish a small group of key actors to steer the process, giving priority to the country's own strategies and priorities. The experience gained through existing planning exercises such as the national reports for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, national conservation strategies and environment action plans should be fully used and incorporated into a country-driven, participatory and sustainable development strategy. This should be complemented with information networks and consultations with donor organizations in order to improve coordination, as well as access to the existing body of scientific and technical knowledge and information available in institutions elsewhere.

Harmonize the delivery of assistance at the regional level

11. At the regional level, existing organizations should consider the desirability of improved regional and subregional consultative processes and round-table meetings to facilitate the exchange of data, information and experience in the implementation of Agenda 21. The United Nations Development Programme, building on the results of the regional surveys on capacity-building that those regional organizations carried out on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development initiative, and in collaboration with existing regional, subregional or national organizations with potential for regional coordination, should provide a significant input for this purpose. The relevant national unit should establish a steering mechanism. A periodic review mechanism should be established among the countries of the region with the assistance of the appropriate relevant regional organizations and the participation of development banks, bilateral aid agencies and non-governmental organizations. Other possibilities are to develop national and regional research and training facilities building on existing regional and subregional institutions.

Means of implementation

[Financing and costs

12. The cost of bilateral expenditures to developing countries for technical cooperation, including that related to technology transfer and know-how, is about $15 billion, or about 25 per cent of total official development assistance. The implementation of Agenda 21 will require a more effective use of these funds and additional funding in key areas. [Specific funding requirements are included in each programme area. Support for the Secretary-General's consultative process will require approximately $1 million.]]

[13. As reflected in paragraph 9, there is a need for a new [funding mechanism coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme] to provide lead and catalytic funding to give effect to a major capacity-building initiative. Amounts suggested could be in the range of $300-$500 million per year, rising over five years to some $1 billion per year. This would include the establishment of a consultative group process that could be managed by the United Nations Development Programme and assisted by a technical advisory committee to mobilize funding from all sources for capacity- and capability-building.]